

M
119
.H35
HWV 430
1936

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Carlos Salzedo

Compositions and Transcriptions

for the HARP

M
119
H35
4WV 430
1436

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5

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Transcribed by Leon Deusse
1960
LYON-HEALY
HARP SALON, SUITE 905
130 W. 56th STREET
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

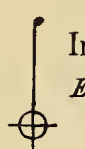
THE HARMONIOUS BLACKSMITH

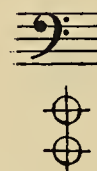
Air with Variations


Transcribed for Harp by
CARLOS SALZEDO
(1931)


GEORG FRIEDRICH HÄNDEL
1685 - 1759

 to muffle a specified group of strings.
pour étouffer un groupe spécifié de cordes.

 Individual muffling.
Étouffé individuel.

 to muffle in the low register.
pour étouffer dans le registre grave.

A dot above or under the fingering or at the end of the placing sign  means to leave after a note, that is, not to connect.

Un point au-dessus ou au-dessous d'un doigté ou à la fin du signe pour placer  veut dire de quitter après la note, c'est à dire, de ne pas placer.

molto sostenuto

$\text{♩} = 50$

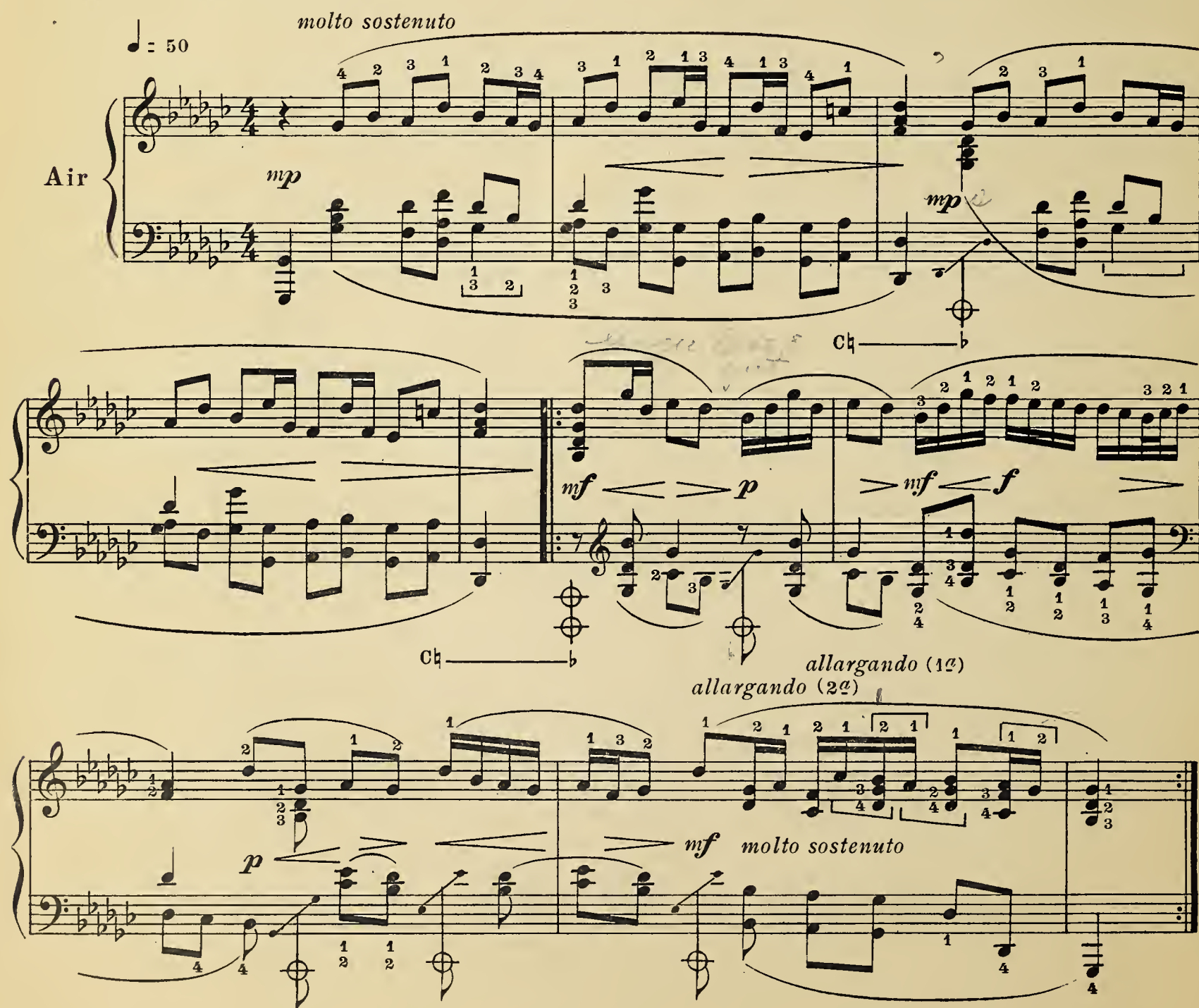
Air

mp

mf *p* *mf* *f*

allargando (1^a)
allargando (2^a)

p *mf* *molto sostenuto*



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Poco meno lento

♩ = 56

Var. I

molto sostenuto

Var. II

mp

C♯

mp

C♯

*f**p**allarg. (2a)**simile**p**mf**rall.*

meno lento

♩ = 72

Var. III

♩ = 72

mp *f*

Ch

C b

This musical score is for the 'The Swan' section of 'The Nutcracker'. It features two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The bass staff contains a bass line of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

This musical score is for the waltz 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. It is arranged for piano and violin. The piano part is written in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is highly ornate, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The violin part provides a harmonic accompaniment, often playing slurred eighth notes and including accents. The score is presented on two staves, with the piano part on the upper staff and the violin part on the lower staff.

4
attacca

Var. IV

mp

mp

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *p delicato*

molto brillante

f

Ch \flat \sharp \flat

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs, with a handwritten 'echo' marking above the first measure. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of chords and single notes, with a 'Ch' marking below the second measure. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are present above and below notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with sixteenth-note runs, marked with a crescendo hairpin and a 'mf' dynamic. The bass clef staff features a sequence of chords and single notes, marked with a 'piu f' dynamic. Fingering numbers are present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features sixteenth-note runs, marked with a 'f' dynamic. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of chords and single notes, marked with a 'f' dynamic. Fingering numbers are present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features sixteenth-note runs, marked with a 'f' dynamic. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of chords and single notes, marked with a 'p' dynamic. A handwritten 'wuzz' is written above the second measure. Fingering numbers are present.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features sixteenth-note runs, marked with a 'mp' dynamic. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of chords and single notes, marked with a 'molto ff' dynamic. A handwritten 'allargando poco' is written above the second measure. Fingering numbers are present.



